

BAZOO GOSSIP.

A gentleman up from Nevada last night says a great deal of interest is manifested in the Hutton-Defenbaugh trial now in progress in that city, and that the court room is crowded daily. The testimony is all in and this morning the argument began. It is expected that the case will go to the jury this evening. The public sympathy appears to be with Hutton.

"Did you know," said a well posted city politician to the Gossiper this morning "that the republicans of Sedalia are entirely 'at sea' as regards city aspirants for offices. They want to unite on some one that can beat a democrat for the respective office, but there are a number of aspirants for each office and quality (?) they are having a 'monkey and parrot time.'"

"I believe," said a Jefferson City passenger yesterday to the Gossiper, "that the special session will not be in session more than thirty days, and that a great deal of important work will be done. It must of necessity, if the work is accomplished that is mapped out by Gov. Francis in his call. There is every indication that there will be a lively contest over rebuilding the university at Columbia."

"The present term of circuit court," said an attorney, in speaking to the Gossiper yesterday, "has been a very busy one and a considerable amount of work has been transacted. The result is that the docket is much lightened. Some cases were compromised, many tried and but few carried over as compared with former terms. Judge Field does everything possible to clear the docket consistent with the interests of litigants."

Said one of the fair association directors to the Gossiper yesterday: The board proposes to do everything possible to make the coming fair a pre-eminent success, and there is every indication that it will be so. The premiums and purses will be handsome in the aggregate—many times larger than ever before offered in this section. From what I know and can learn, the kite shaped track for Sedalia is a certainty, and it will be among the best in the country. An inferior track and surroundings would be worse than none at all."

Yesterday the Gossiper was chatting with a prominent student of the Missouri state university. He said: "The students outside of Boone county are united in opposition to rebuilding at Columbia, and, if I am not greatly mistaken will exert some influence when the proper time comes. Of course, although the majority favor Sedalia, other portions of the state have warm advocates. Mark what I say, if the university is rebuilt at Columbia the citizens of that place will have to put their hands in their pockets to the tune of \$250,000."

"What has become of the step-ladder project that was spoken of last week," said a gentleman to the Gossiper. "I examined the specimen ladder, and it seemed to me of a superior character. We can't get too many manufacturers. With fifty or sixty men employed in the concern the houses that are now vacant will be occupied, and other new residences required. What Sedalia needs is more manufacturing industries that will give steady employment to skilled labor. This is a matter in which the commercial club and every citizen interested in the future welfare of the city should take a deep interest."

"Did you know," said a reliable citizen to the Gossiper, "that the greater portion, by far, of the city improvements has been done under democratic administration. And, in fact, all the street paving has been done under that of Mayor Stevens. Ohio street it is true had just been begun, and that was all. The democratic party believes in public improvements, so far as consistent with economy, and not burdensome to the taxpayer. It gives the working man a chance for the support of his family, and distributes money in every avenue of trade. It is what builds up cities."

Pettis county is the garden spot of a great state, just as that state is the most prosperous and prolific in the sisterhood. Altogether it is a grand country. The facts and figures of the progress of this country as indicated by our export trade last year, as well as by our growth in railroad building and in inter-state trade, is something astounding. For instance, in the matter of the export of breadstuffs we learn from the bureau of statistics that for the six months closing 1891 the total was \$155,989,193, and for the same period of 1890 they were \$54,806,213. In the last half of the year just closed gained over the last half of the year preceding in the exports of breadstuffs \$100,000,000.

Able bodied men who may be out of work this spring in the congested eastern cities should remember that

the demand for farm labor in the northwest will be unusually active. The St. Paul Pioneer Press estimates that 10,000 men in excess of the present available supply will be needed to begin the agricultural year. This deficiency of labor, it is explained, is due to the immense crop of last year, the gathering and marketing of which has put all manner of farm work in arrears. The usual fall plowing, for instance, was in many sections but partially done on account of the great amount of threshing required.

Col. Jack Dalton was last night in Sedalia yesterday, leaving for home last night. The Republic tells this on him, among the latest:

"I'll tell you what Tim," said Col. Dick Dalton, addressing Railroad Commissioner Hennessey, "I'm afraid the governor has called this dog-gone extra session too late."

"Why?" said Mr. Hennessey.

"It will interfere with my planting oats. That's why."

"Wild or tame?"

"Tame, of course. You don't suppose that us farmers ever scattered Canada thistles, do you?"

"No, Dick, certainly not, but oats ain't in my line, and I just asked for information."

Then they winked—and smiled.

"The people of Sedalia," said Mr. Jas. Whitaker, of North Dakota, who was in the city yesterday, "think the weather cold, but it is only a cool breeze compared with the temperature in my part of the country. Just before I started the thermometer registered 22 degrees below—and here 8 or 10 degrees is considered something awful. At the same time, I suppose people become acclimated, and that is the difference." Speaking of politics, Mr. Whitaker said: "The Republicans in our state are just now in the ascendancy, but many matters have recently occurred that will cause the people to reflect and more clearly study their interests—and their interests will be the more surely subserved by the success of democracy. Mr. Cleveland is the choice of the democrats of my state, for the presidency."

MISSOURI'S FAIR BUILDING.

Executive Commissioner Gwynn Describes the Proposed Structure.

Executive Commissioner J. K. Gwynn of the Missouri World's Fair commission will, in a few days, advertise for plans for the Missouri building to be erected in Chicago the ensuing season, says the St. Louis Republic. It is designed to build a handsome, commodious structure, the preferred styles of architecture being old Colonial or classical pavilion. The ground dimensions of the structure will be about 100x70 feet and the height two stories. Great pains will be taken to show to the best advantage in the building the beautiful and variegated material of Missouri quarries. The most handsome specimens of Missouri granite and sandstone will be sought and the finest of brick. All the material will be strictly Missourian. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

A reception room for gentlemen and another for ladies will be located on the first floor. Also a parlor, lavatories and a sort of hospital for ladies who may succumb to Chicago water, heat, malaria, mosquitoes or other afflictions. There will also be officers for the secretary and executive commissioner. On the second floor will be a reading room plentifully supplied with newspapers and periodicals, an auditorium, a storage room and exhibition rooms for all sorts of Missouri products not easily classified and that they may not be given space elsewhere. The structure will be capped with an observatory, from which a fine view may be had of all the surrounding country.

Mr. Gwynn states that the logs being cut in the southeastern part of the state to form Missouri's pillars in the Forestry building will soon be brought to St. Louis. Six different kinds of wood will be employed—yellow pine, white oak, black oak, ash, hickory and red gum. They will be cut in lengths of 25 feet, that being the height of the pillars. Every pillar will be composed of three logs. The largest log will be about 20 inches in diameter, the other two from 9 to 12 inches. The building will be modelled somewhat after the Pantheon.

A SPRAINED ANKLE.

This is a common occurrence and one that will lay people up ordinarily 6 to 8 weeks, yet we will guarantee Ballard's Snow Liniment to cure any case of sprained ankle in 1 to 3 days if applied at once, and to immediately relieve all pain. Snow Liniment will cure any old sore on man or beast. It will heal all wounds and cures Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Chest, Lamé Back, Corns, Bunions, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Contracted Muscles it has no equal. Do not allow any other white Liniments to be put off on you for Snow Liniment. There is no other like it. Ask for Ballard's Snow Liniment. Sold by W. E. Bard.

TIT FOR TAT.

In a Divorce Suit Either Party Charges the Other With Criminal Unfaithfulness.

A sensational divorce suit is being conducted in Judge Richard T. Field's court.

As docketed the case reads as follows: "Wm. A. Brown vs. Marian Brown. Divorce."

The suit was brought by the husband and in his petition he charges his wife with entertaining affection for another man and also with adultery.

The parties to the suit migrated to Pettis county from Gauga county, Ohio. They were married at Bainbridge September 16, 1873, and in a few years later came to Missouri. They lived together till June 10th, 1891, when the separated, the woman going back to Ohio and taking with her the two youngest of the three children, leaving the oldest with the father, who is now striving to get possession of even those living with his wife.

The wife in answering the petition for divorce makes counter charges of adultery against her husband alleging that he was guilty as early as 1881 when she was away from home. She also charges him with maltreatment.

S. P. Dorey is the man's name who was said to be criminally intimate with Mrs. Brown.

The case was brought up yesterday evening at 4 o'clock and is being conducted to-day. A large number of witnesses from the Georgetown neighborhood, where the plaintiff lives, have been summoned and the case promises to be of much length.

The defendant was formerly a school teacher in Ohio.

Depositions were read by her attorney this morning tending to show that she had always borne a good reputation while in her native state. The woman is well dressed and far from being bad looking.

The court room is crowded.

In the divorce case of Wm. A. Brown vs. Marian Brown, an account of which was given extensively in yesterday's BAZOO, a decision was rendered against the defendant so that a decree was given the husband who will also have custody of the children.

Mrs. Brown and her attorney, who stated that an appeal was forthcoming, left this morning for their home in Ohio.

PARTICULARS

Of the Death of Miss Emma Terrill at Moberly Sunday.

The Moberly Monitor contains the following concerning the death of Miss Terrill, heretofore published in the BAZOO:

"Miss Emma H. Terrill, aged thirty years, died of heart troubles at her home two miles south of this city at 7 a. m., Sunday morning, Jan. 17th, 1892. She was well known throughout this county and quite a portion of the state as a cultivated, refined and educated lady, and a prominent teacher in the schools of the state. She was the second daughter of J. R. Terrill, Jr., and was born at the home residence where she also died, after thirty years of useful life. She was a student of Mt. Pleasant college at Huntsville and afterward of Winchester college, in Tennessee, where she graduated with honor. Her chosen profession was that of teaching school, in which she was unusually successful, having taught several schools in this county, and for the past three years held a position in the high schools in Sedalia, Mo. During the hard work preparatory to completing her course at Winchester, Tenn., she contracted rheumatism from which she has suffered more or less ever since. For a few days before the holidays she was unable to be in school, and returned from Sedalia to her home, where she has since been confined to her room. The immediate cause of her death was rheumatism or dropsy of the heart. Miss Emma was a zealous and consistent member of the Baptist church, and has lived an exemplary christian life. She leaves a father, three sisters and four brothers also a large relationship to mourn her departure."

The funeral services were conducted at 10 o'clock yesterday, Rev. J. R. Terrill officiating, and the remains were interred at Oakland cemetery in Moberly.

A SOUND LIVER MAKES A WELL MAN.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Poor Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act properly. Herber's will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. For sale by Overstreet and Williams.

LEGISLATURE REPRESENTATION.

The legislature, when called, will be required to redistrict the state into representative districts. The constitution requires this to be done every ten years and by the legislature which convenes after the census shall have been taken and officially known. The ratio of representation in the house of representatives, according to the constitution, is ascertained by dividing the whole number of inhabitants of the state by the number 200. A county having a population of one ratio or less is entitled to one representative; a county having two and a half times the ratio to two; a county having four times the ratio to three, and a county having six times the ratio to four, and so on above that number, giving one additional member for every two and a half ratios. The population of the state, according to the last census, is given at 2,679,184. This divided by 200 makes a ratio of 13,396, omitting fractions.

The population of the city of St. Louis is 451,770. This apportionment gives St. Louis six times the ratio, and eleven, two and a half ratios, making the number of representatives to which the city of St. Louis will be entitled fifteen, an increase of one. Jackson county having six times the ratio and two and a half ratios, is entitled to six representatives, an increase of two; Buchanan county, having four ratios, is entitled to three. The counties of Greene, Jasper, St. Louis and Saline, each having two and a half times the ratio, are entitled to two each, and all the other counties of the state to one member each, as now. Although the official population of the city of St. Louis increased 101,252 since the last census, her representation in the lower branch of the general assembly increases only one member.

In this apportionment the counties of Johnson, Nodaway and Pettis lose one member each, their population being less than two and a half ratios, or 33,490. The city of St. Louis gains one and Jackson county gains two. Although the population of the state has increased 510,894 since the last decennial apportionment, yet the number of representatives elected this year will be the same as in the last ten years—140. The apportionment of 1882 reduced the house of representatives three members. It will be seen that under the present constitution the larger the population of the state is the number of representatives in the lower house of the general assembly remains the same or grows less, and that the representation will be disproportionate as between the large and small populated counties of the state. In counties entitled to more than one representative the county court redistricts the county into representative districts. In the city of St. Louis, under the Constitution, this is made the duty of the circuit court. The state having been already divided into senatorial districts by the state officers, the extra session will only divide the state into electoral, congressional and representative districts.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WILL LOSE BOTH LEGS.

Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock Manuel Kirby, a negro, residing on South Sixth street, at Moberly had occasion to go to his barn, in which was stored some firewood. Entering the shed he found a little negro boy crouched up in one corner with both limbs frozen from the knees down. Manuel took the little fellow into the house, where he recognized him as a son of Charles Black, a negro, who is employed at Fennell's carriage and blacksmithing shops. The boy's boots were cut off and medical assistance summoned at once. The little fellow's limbs would crack together like two pieces of wood. A neighbor swore out a warrant for the arrest of the boy's father, setting forth in the warrant inhuman treatment. It is stated that the father would not allow his little 8-year old in the house on account of his being a disobedient child, but the father contradicts this story, and says that he sent his two brothers after him last night and a search was made up to 12 o'clock, without avail. The boy had not been home since last Friday, claiming that he was afraid that he would get a whipping. When he was found the thermometer marked 14° below zero, the very coldest weather in that section this winter. Both legs will have to be amputated just below the knee. Charles Black was placed under bonds, and his preliminary examination took place to-day.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FROM ANOTHER PRECINCT.

University Relocation Endorsed By Students from Afar.

That the relocation of the Missouri State University has resolved itself into a question cannot be denied by those placed in a position to ascertain public sentiment. The BAZOO is daily in receipt of communications coming from the representative students of the university and the universality of their belief that a change of place would best conduce to our educational interests is a matter that ill behooves those in power to ignore.

The people of the state including students, past and present, want the school relocated. What will the legislature do in this matter?

As previously stated we are continually in receipt of letters from friends of the university who are sanguine advocates of a relocation. The following is representative:

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY.
GREENCASTLE, IND., Jan. 19, '92.
Hon. Mont C. Turner, Representative East in District, Sedalia, Missouri.

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the students of this university who are attending here from Missouri with reference to the matter of the proposed removal of the university from Columbia to Sedalia or to some other centrally located and accessible place, it was unanimously expressed as the sense of the meeting that the university should be located at Sedalia and separated from the Agricultural college, that the best interests of the state and school might thus be subserved.

We are all true and loyal Missourians, attending from all parts of the state and we only attend east on account of the greater accessibility of this place. We can come here from any of our respective homes, and we number a little less than forty, from all quarters of the state in less time than we could go thence to Columbia, and we do not have here to wait for our mail until it has become moribund from lapse of time. We get St. Louis dailies here within a few hours after publication instead of waiting until the succeeding day.

We are glad to note that Sedalia with characteristic pluck and enterprise is after this school and sincerely hope she may be successful, or, failing that, some other centrally located place, as Clinton. We believe, however, that with Sedalia there is no such word as fail and that for her to properly present her advantages, as you can do as was so abundantly shown in your advocacy of the "militia bill" and other important acts in the last legislature, Sedalia will gain far more than she lost by the removal of the M. K. & T. general offices, and the state will have gained a place where she can locate her university and have it soon become the Great Western University, the pride and glory of the state and where the money appropriated to its support may not be wasted, but utilized to the accomplishment of the great good for which it is intended.

The removal of the school will turn the tide of students going annually from our state to eastern schools. We do not object to our state school, but we do object to the location and can not attend there. The same thing is true of almost every prominent eastern school. Missouri students are in all of them, spending money in other states and contributing the ability peculiar to Missourians to the upbuilding in fame and reputation of schools in these eastern states. Could we have our school where we could get at it, there would be many if not all of us there at once and we believe that the students who would in the future leave Missouri to attend school would be as scarce as those leaving Michigan.

We beg your pardon for disturbing you with this matter, but it is one in which we feel deeply, and as Missourians are interested, and trust, therefore, that we have not been presumptuous. We remain, yours very truly,

M. D. ABER, C. C. KELLY,
Secretary. President.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann, druggist."

DIED AT DENVER.

Henry F. Harrington, a prominent St. Louisian and ex-sheriff, the legal executioner of Hugh Maxwell Brooks, for the murder of Arthur Pheller, died suddenly at Denver, Colo., a day or two since.

JOY'S AWFUL CLOSE.

A ST. LOUIS SLEIGHING PARTY MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

NINE KILLED AND FOUR DYING.

Seven Others More or Less Injured—The Victims Not Given the Slightest Chance to Escape—Two of the Bodies Hurled Over the Tender of the Engine to the Top of the Cab—Details.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—A little before 8 o'clock last evening a party of twenty-two started out for an evening of enjoyment of the sleighing furnished by the recent heavy fall of snow. Of these nine are now in the morgue and nearly all the rest are in the hospital, only five escaping unharmed.

The party was made up of the members of the Clover Leaf fishing club, a social organization of white men of the various walks of life. They were all in one conveyance, a large four horse sleigh. Starting out about 7:45 p. m., after an evening's drive, they went to the Delmonico, a road house near Forest park.

After partaking of a lunch the party reassembled at 10:30 for the return home. The drive was commenced with gait, but fifteen minutes later at the Sarah street crossing of the Wabash railroad it met a special train chartered by a local Legion of Honor lodge returning from an evening spent at Ferguson, in charge of Engineer James A. Blanchfield, Fireman Murphy and Conductor Robert Dalton.

The train was moving twenty-five miles an hour, tender first. Owing to this last fact the engineer did not see the sleighing party until fairly upon them.

The tender struck between the pole horses and sleigh, killing two of the horses and throwing the occupants of the sleigh in every direction. So great was the shock that two of the injured were afterward found on top of the cab. The train was stopped within 300 yards of the crossing and returned to the scene, where the excursionists aided in gathering up the dead and wounded. By this time the mounted police of the district were on hand, and, taking charge, they ordered the dead and wounded placed upon the train. This was done, and all taken to the union depot, whence the wounded were taken to St. Mary's infirmary and the dead to the morgue.

The dead number nine. But six of their names are known, viz:

Fred Neubert.
Gus Neubert.
Will Krone.
J. Schaeff.
R. Von Behren.
Andrew Stephenson, colored, driver of the team.

The remaining three are awaiting identification. It is impossible to get the names of all the wounded. Three of them, however, are H. Wagner, Charles Fay and Dan Brassart. It is believed that at least four of the wounded will die, but their condition is not so serious as to preclude measures of identification before the surgeons are through with them.

HAPPING IT OUT.

The Missouri State Fair Association Means Business.

There is no reason why the annual fair held at Sedalia should be inferior to any in the state or in the west. Lying in the center of a magnificent agricultural territory, having splendid railway facilities and all natural as well as acquired advantages, it is the place, above all others, to build up a fair that will be a credit to this section and annually attract thousands from all parts of the country.

And the BAZOO is satisfied that such will be the case and that the coming meeting of the association will be the grandest and most attractive by far that has ever been held here.

The directory met at the Commercial club rooms yesterday evening, and met for business. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic and important, and the result will unquestionably be beneficial to the people of the community.

In the first place the directors unanimously expressed themselves in favor of a kite-shaped track—one of the best that money and skill combined can produce, and second to none in United States. They realize the fact that a cheap and shoddy affair can be of no possible benefit, and that in order to attract stables, the surroundings must be of a superior character. In addition to this they have, practically decided to offer in the neighborhood of \$50,000 in purses and stakes, which will unquestionably attract a number of the best stables and fastest horses in the country.

The Missouri State Fair Circuit meets at Moberly next Saturday, and Mr. A. L. Burr, the secretary, will represent Sedalia's interests at that meeting, and it was agreed to claim the former dates of holding the fair—the week commencing August 17th. There is every reason to believe that the coming fair will be one of the most attractive ever held in the state—not excepting that of St. Louis.